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AMERICAN RIGHTS

In Turkey Insisted on by Minister Terrell.

PROMPT MEASURES WERE TAKEN

For the Protection of Missionaries Who Were Threatened.

RIGHTS DEFINED TO THE CONSUL.

Turkey's Privilege to Expel Naturalized Armenians Undisputed, but They Must Have Fair Treatment. The Case of a Student at the American College Who Was Arrested for Participation in an Assassination at Marsovan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—The department of state has just received from Minister Terrell report dated July 23, which throws some light on the report telegraphed from Constantinople a few days ago saying the American citizens had been injured at Marsovan. From Minister Terrell's report it appears that on July 14 an Armenian named Garabed was assassinated at Marsovan, close to the church-door as he was going to attend early service.

Among those arrested for the crime was a naturalized citizen who had been a student at the American college at Marsovan, but who, as Consul Jewett was informed, had been dropped from the rolls some months before.

Minister Terrell was promptly informed concerning the assassination and the imprisonment which followed it, and took immediate steps to insure fair treatment of the naturalized citizen, and called upon Mr. Jewett for any trustworthy information he might have regarding the danger to the mission teachers at Marsovan from Armenian revolutionists by reason of threats to assassinate them, and also the precautionary measures for their protection afforded or tendered by the local Turkish authorities.

He informed Mr. Jewett that though Turkey has a right to expel undesirable classes of people from her territory, she has no right to treat the acquired American citizenship of them as an offense, nor to imprison them on mere suspicion. He instructed him in such cases promptly to demand their release, and that if any of them are arrested while engaged in armed resistance to the government to demand a fair trial. Mr. Terrell's report of the Marsovan affair is based upon a verbal statement of Mr. Dwight, a leading American mission agent at Constantinople, and is as follows:

"More than a year ago sixteen persons at Marsovan received written notice that they would be killed unless they would co-operate with the Armenian revolutionists. President Tracy and Professor Higgin, of Marsovan college, were two of these. They had incurred the ill-will of the revolutionists by refusing to receive in the college the sons of certain men suspected of being revolutionists. Garabed, who was assassinated was another of the sixteen who received notice and Mr. Dwight has been informed that still another has been assassinated. A Turkish guard was furnished at the request of Mr. Terrell to protect the American families from the assassins. Mr. Dwight considers this guard sufficient to protect the missionaries at the college, and Mr. Terrell has not applied for an additional force.

"The local governor informed the Armenians after the killing that he intended to arrest all suspected persons and imprison them until they revealed the names of the guilty ones; that their object was to provoke Turkish vengeance in order to secure the sympathy and intervention of Christian Europe, but that they would not succeed, as he had caused it to be preached in the mosques for months that such was their object, and that any Turk who killed a Christian would be the worst enemy of Islam.

Mr. Terrell adds that the revolutionists at Marsovan had organized and marked the American professors long before the Sassoon atrocities.

THE MURDER OF LENZ.

It Would Require an Army to Secure the Evidence Required.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15.—The state department has received a dispatch from Minister Terrell, in Turkey, stating that for the past three months he has been urging the Turkish authorities to permit an investigation of the circumstances of the death of Lenz, the bicyclist killed by the Kurds. Mr. Terrell says that in order to comply with the request of Mr. Sachtleben, sent by Ottling to investigate the case, that he be given authority to search the residences of the Kurds for relics of the bicyclist and proofs of his death, an army would be necessary.

These Kurds live in the hills and mountains, and would not permit a stranger and a foreigner to enter their houses, even though armed with the authority of the Turkish government. Mr. Terrell says that he expects to secure a guard of Turkish troops who will accompany Sachtleben into the country of the Kurds for the purpose of recovering the remains of Lenz.

OUR FOREIGN MARKET.

Statement of Exports to Europe in the Year 1894.

WASHINGTON, August 15.—The secretary of Agriculture issued to-day a supplement to the publications of reviews for foreign markets.

It shows that notwithstanding the depression of business in 1894, the United States exported \$389,843,000 against \$347,665,194 in 1893. Three-fourths of the amount came from farms.

The English-speaking people of Europe bought of American exports \$451,000,000 worth, and taking the British possessions all together they took \$523,000,000 worth. The United States imported from Great Britain \$107,000,000 in 1894, or 16 percent of our total imports.

Almost ninety per cent of the total United States exports were in the United Kingdom and British posses-

LOWNDES IS NAMED

For Governor by the Maryland Republican Convention

HE GETS THERE BY ACCLAMATION

Amid Great Enthusiasm—A Former West Virginian Will be the Next Governor of Our Neighboring State. A Model Platform Adopted—No Ambiguity About the Money Plank—A Straight Out Declaration for the Safest Standard—How Lloyd Lowndes Was Nominated.

Maryland Republican Ticket.
FOR GOVERNOR,
LLOYD LOWNDES,
of Cumberland.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HARRY M. CLABAUGH,
of Baltimore.
FOR COMPTROLLER,
ROBERT P. GRAHAM,
of Wisconsin county.

CAMBRIDGE, Mo., August 15.—The Republican state convention assembled here at noon to-day to nominate candidates for governor, attorney general and comptroller. The struggle among candidates, particularly for the governorship, has proceeded for weeks with a fervor seldom before shown in the Republican politics of the state.

The town was in gala attire and the main hotel, where the headquarters of candidates were maintained, was covered with bunting and devices setting forth the merits of Lloyd Lowndes and William T. Malster, the two leading candidates for the gubernatorial nomination.

William F. Malster withdrew from the fight before the ballot was taken, and Lloyd Lowndes was nominated for governor by acclamation. Harry M. Clabaugh was nominated for attorney general and R. P. Graham for comptroller. Mr. Lowndes is a West Virginian by birth, being a native of Clarksburg. For many years he has been identified with Maryland interests and resides in Cumberland.

The strength of the Lowndes element was shown early in the proceedings by the choice of John C. Rose for temporary chairman.

This was soon followed by the formal withdrawal by Congressman Mudd of the name of William T. Malster, who had made a special canvass for the gubernatorial nomination. Lowndes' nomination was then made by standing vote amid much enthusiasm.

Mr. Mudd's withdrawal of Malster's name was followed by David N. Sloan's eloquent speech placing Lowndes in nomination. The speech-making for Lowndes became general, those who had heretofore opposed him joining in the encomiums offered to him. An enthusiastic demonstration followed the announcement.

The platform has twelve planks and begins with national issues as follows:

"The Republicans of Maryland, in convention assembled, renew their allegiance to the national Republican party and declare:

"First, That they favor such a system of import duties as shall protect American industries and provide sufficient revenue for the expenses of the government, economically administered, so that in time of peace the national debt shall not be increased.

"Second, That they oppose any legislation which shall seek to create in this country any other or different standard than that of the gold dollar, or the issuance by the government, or by its authority or permission, of any form of currency except such as shall be convertible into gold at its face value by the holder thereof at his pleasure."

The third, fourth and fifth planks deal with reassessment of property, and a constitutional limitation on state indebtedness.

The sixth plank is as follows:

"That all the ingenious devices by which the leaders of the hitherto dominant party in this state have sought to prevent a free and fair expression of the public will at the polls shall be swept away."

The succeeding planks declare for control of election machinery by the people of the counties, annual registration in Baltimore; strict control over election officers; and the right of independent nominees to secure place on official ballots.

STRIKE ON LOUP CREEK.

Eight Hundred Men Quit—New River Operators Forcing the Strike.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 15.—All the miners of Loup Creek, with the exception of those at Jean, struck to-day. About 800 are out. Those employed at Glen Jean, about 200, refuse to quit, and almost an equal number at McDonald say they will go in again unless the Glen Jean men quit. It is probable the matter will be settled to-morrow.

New river operators have notified their men that they must submit to a reduction from 40 to 30 cents for mining if the Loup creek strike is unsuccessful.

Loup creek operators pay higher wages than those of New river, but the coal of the former can be mined much cheaper and has been supplanting the latter in the market.

IRISH AMERICANS

Advocate Physical Force to Free Ireland From British Rule.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 15.—Five thousand Irishmen, representing the United Irish Societies of Western Pennsylvania, met at Phoenix park to-day and passed a set of resolutions, advocating physical force in Ireland's cause. Mayor Bernard McKenna, of Pittsburgh, presided. Dr. Paul M. Sheehy introduced the resolutions. They advocated the formation of a secret service corps in the form of organized revolutionists.

The convention called for September 24 in Chicago was condemned on the ground that it was only intended to advance the political interests of its organizers. The resolutions closed with the statement that as there are prospects of a European war, all Irishmen should organize and arm themselves so that in any emergency that may arise they will be able to strike a blow against their hereditary enemy.

WANT A RE-SETTLEMENT

Of the Whisky Trust Order—A Fine Legal Point.

New York, August 15.—Application was made to Judge O'Brien in the supreme court to-day by Louis Marshall, of counsel for the objecting stockholders of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, for a re-settlement of the order denying an injunction to restrain the reorganization committee from bidding on the seventeen distilleries which were sold at Chicago yesterday for \$9,800,000 by order of the United States circuit court.

Mr. Marshall said that while the refusal of an injunction had permitted the reorganization committee to bid at yesterday's sale, yet there seemed to be some question in Judge O'Brien's mind as to the legality of certain parts of the committee's scheme of reorganization. He said that the entire plan of that committee was before the court in the application for an injunction, and he asked Judge O'Brien to so modify his previous order denying the injunction so as to prevent the committee from carrying out the scheme by transferring the property purchased yesterday to a new company about to be organized with a capital stock of \$35,000,000.

He said that a re-settlement of the order was asked for because the committee had bought the distilleries and would carry out its plans before could be prepared to enjoin them in another action. Decision was reserved.

NEW ENTERPRISES

In the South—A Good Showing in One Week.

BALTIMORE, August 15.—In its weekly review of southern business interests, the Manufacturers' Record reports continued activity in railroad and industrial affairs. Notwithstanding the fact that there are over 100 cotton mills under construction, or companies organizing to build in the south, more companies are constantly being formed. Among the new mills reported for the week was a \$100,000 company at Selma, Ala., a \$3,000 spindle twin mill at Piedmont, Va., a \$70,000 mill at Yorkville, S. C., a \$20,000 mill organized at Laurens, S. C., a \$50,000 company which has purchased an old mill at Goldsboro, N. C., to be enlarged, \$5,000 spindle mill at Macon, N. C.

Considerable activity is noted in iron interests, especially in Alabama, and plans have been matured for building two furnaces at Bessemer in connection with the large steel plant recently projected there. Arrangements are being made for putting into operation several of the new idle furnaces in that state. A \$20,000 water power company in Arkansas, a \$20,000 lumber manufacturing at Pensacola, and a cigar factory at Palatka to employ 1,100 hands are also reported.

CHICAGO GERMANS

Start for New York to Celebrate the Anniversary of Sedan.

CHICAGO, August 15.—Chicago Germans will assist their New York countrymen to fight again the battle of Sedan. They marched for the seat of war to-day.

Five hundred veterans of the Deutscher Krieger Verein assembled at the corner of Kinzie and North Clark streets, with Joseph Schlanke, president of the Chicago German veterans, as chief marshal and Julius Schmidt assistant marshal.

They carried side by side with the Krieger Verein the American flag. The column marched through the center of the city to Dearborn station. There the veterans of the "war of '70" took the train for New York by way of Niagara Falls.

Fell With a Scaffold.

SEYMOUR, IND., August 15.—Four men were severely injured to-day by being carried down with a falling scaffold on the Strauss block on Chestnut street. They are: John Humes, contractor, legs mashed and back injured; Henry Barkman, workman, injured in back and on head; Andy Hoyob, workman, cut on head, also injured internally; Captain Joseph Baisley, hip mashed and hurt internally.

Baisley is the architect of the building, and mayor of the city.

A Probable Lynching.

VALPARAISO, IND., August 15.—Great excitement prevails at Chesterton, north of this city to-day. Will Tratedas, twenty years old, and Lon Powers, twenty-one, became involved in a dispute at 8 o'clock this morning and Powers killed Tratedas by shooting him twice with a revolver. Tratedas was a prominent young man. A large crowd has congregated around the building where Powers is confined and threats of lynching are heard. Officers have gone to the scene.

Death in an Elevator.

URICA, N. Y., August 15.—A temporary elevator used in hoisting building material on the Martin block, with 1,200 pounds of stone, was raised seventy-five feet from the ground to-day when the rope broke, causing it to fall to the bottom of the cellar. Jeremiah Hess was killed and five others were injured, two so badly they cannot recover.

A Bank Suspends.

WESTERLY, R. I., August 15.—The announcement was made to-day that the Hopkinton Savings Bank, of Hope Valley, has suspended payments, owing principally to the depreciation of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company's securities and the withdrawal of deposits for investment in Florida securities.

Southern Lumber Men.

MEMPHIS, TENN., August 15.—The Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association concluded their session this forenoon, after adopting the reports presented by various committees a price list based on a 22 cent freight rate was adopted to take effect September 1. The prices of all standard lumber were advanced.

A New Government Dock.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., August 15.—The new government dry dock was opened for the first time to-day. The United States steamship Amphitrite was the first vessel to be docked, and this was successfully accomplished at 2 o'clock. There were about 2,000 people present, and everything passed off satisfactorily.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

To Parliament is Brief, but Refers to Vital Questions.

MASSACRE OF THE MISSIONARIES

In China and the Butchery of Armenian Christians by the Turks and What the British Government is Doing in Those Matters—The Case of an Irish Member of Parliament—Elect Who is Serving a Time in Prison Creates a Lively Breeze.

LONDON, August 15.—After the house of commons reassembled to-day the members were summoned to the house of lords with the usual formalities, and the queen's speech was read by the lord chancellor, Baron Halsbury. It was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen.—The communications which I receive from foreign powers assure me of the continuance of their good will. I am happy to say that no international complication has arisen in any quarter calculated to endanger the peace of Europe. The war between China and Japan, which was in progress at the opening of the last session, has been brought to a conclusion by a peace which I trust will endure. I observed strict neutrality during the war and have taken no action in respect thereto except such as appeared to me likely to be favorable to a termination of hostilities.

"I deeply regret to say that the most atrocious outrages are reported from the province of Fukien, in China. I reply to earnest representations addressed to the Chinese government by my direction, prompt measures, which I trust will prove effective, are being taken for the punishment of the murderers and all persons in any degree responsible for these crimes.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

"The internal troubles which have broken out in the Armenian districts of Asiatic Turkey have been attended with horrors which have moved to indignation the Christian nations of Europe generally, and my people especially.

My ambassador and the ambassadors of the emperor of Russia and the president of the French republic, acting together, have suggested to the government of the sultan reforms, which, in their opinion, are necessary to prevent a recurrence of constant disorder. These proposals are now being considered by the sultan and I am anxiously awaiting his decision.

The speech concludes with a reference to the incorporation of Bechuanaland into Cape Colony.

The speech to the commons merely says that the estimates for the service of the year which were not voted at the last session will be laid before them.

The second portion of the speech says:

"My lords and gentlemen: At this season of the year it will probably be found more convenient to defer to another session the consideration of any important legislative measures except those which are necessary to provide for the administrative charges of the year."

After adjournment the house of commons met again at 4 o'clock and the formal business in connection with the queen's speech was disposed of.

Then Sir Richard Webster (Conservative), moved that a certified copy of the trial and conviction of Michael Daly, dynamiter, who was recently elected to Parliament, representing Limerick, although he was convicted in 1884 of having been engaged in dynamite conspiracies, be furnished to the house and that the governor of Portland prison present a certificate to the effect that Daly is still a prisoner in that prison.

A LIVELY SCENE.

Mr. John Redmond (Parnellite) said that he recognized in the motion the first step in proceedings aimed at overriding the unanimous election of the electors of Limerick, and he protested against it and insisted upon a division.

At the conclusion of Mr. Redmond's remarks Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, member for the middle division of Cork, anti-Parnellite, and one of the whips of the Irish Nationalist party, protested that it was unbecoming behavior upon the part of the gentleman sitting near the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Conservative leader in the house of commons, to be "sneering" at Mr. Redmond's remarks.

Sir Richard Webster's motion was finally carried by a vote of 314 to 77. Dr. Tanner created quite a scene. He was intensely excited and said that before a decision in the Daly matter was arrived at, he would call the attention of the house to the indecorous behavior of the gentleman who was the leader of the house and the gentleman who sits beside him. Continuing, Dr. Tanner remarked that when men stand up and do their best for a poor man who is in prison, that is no reason why "the gentlemen sitting on the treasury benches should sneer and laugh, in a way unbecoming of gentlemen or of members of the house."

Dr. Tanner's remarks were interrupted by loud cries of "order."

THE LIE PASSED.

Timothy Harrington, in the course of some remarks, declared that the Liberal party had fled from home rule, whereupon Dr. Charles K. D. Tanner, who had created a scene in the house earlier in the day, shouted out: "A lie!"

Loud and indignant cries of "order" were heard from both sides of the house. Dr. Tanner declining to withdraw the accusation, the speaker named him. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, moved that Dr. Tanner be suspended. A division was called for, but Dr. Tanner failed to find a teller, and the speaker declared the motion carried.

Dr. Tanner was thereupon requested to withdraw, but he arose and addressed the speaker, amidst loud cries for order. The sergeant-at-arms walked up the floor of the house to where Dr. Tanner stood. Dr. Tanner then quitted the house, accompanied by the sergeant-at-arms, shouting all the way, "Judas."

THREE IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

In the house of lords to-day, Lord Rosebery said the government would be forced to acknowledge that the best means of conducting Irish business is through the Irish.

"I am convinced," he concluded,

"that you will see home rule extended not only to Ireland, but possibly to Scotland, and I do not even limit the evolution there."

Regarding massacres of missionaries at Ku Cheng, Lord Salisbury said in a speech on the queen's address:

"There is every reason to believe that the Chinese government is sincerely desirous of punishing the perpetrators of the outrage and those who connived at it. Should any lukewarmness become discernable, it will become our duty to supply its defect.

"With respect to Armenia we have accepted the policy which our predecessors initiated and our efforts will be directed to obtaining an adequate guarantee for the carrying out of reform. We have received the most loyal support from both France and Russia. The permanence of the sultan's rule is involved in the conduct he pursues. If the cries of misery continue, the sultan must realize that Europe will become weary of appeals, and the fictitious strength which the powers have given the empire will fail it. The sultan will make a calamitous mistake if he refuses to accept the advice of the European powers relative to the elections."

Lord Salisbury then compared the late appeal to the country to the appeal against Pitt one hundred and ten years ago, when then, as now, the nation emphatically declared in favor of the house of lords.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A Woman and Child Found Murdered Under Peculiar Circumstances.

MOLINE, ILL., August 15.—What seems to be a double murder has thrown the little village of Cordova, twenty miles up the river, into a fever of excitement. Sunday a boatman on the river discovered the body of a colored woman and towed it ashore. She was apparently twenty-eight years old and was thought to be a cook or chambermaid on one of the river boats. Nothing was found on her person to reveal identity, barring a spoon, excepting a photograph of a colored man recognized as Charles Jones, cook of the steamer Sidney. The steamer's officers reported a chambermaid missing. Later a farmer's wife, near Cordova, recognized the body as that of a woman who had previously called in company with a colored man and infant, and had been given food, and also identified the spoon as one she had given the child at the same time.

Tuesday night a bundle of child's clothing was found partly buried in the sand near the place, where the woman's body was discovered. Shortly after a mound of sand was opened and five inches below the surface was found the body of a male child, colored, eighteen months old, head crushed and arm and leg broken, apparently stamped to death in the sand and hastily buried. A colored man, supposed to be the one seen with the woman, bought a ticket at Cordova for Chicago. He displayed several \$20 gold pieces. Detectives are doing everything possible to solve the mystery.

THE SERIOUS CHARGE

Brought Against a Prominent Broker in St. Louis.

St. Louis, August 15.—The body of Nancy Leathe, a negro, sister and heir of Priscilla Henry, another negro, whose baggio has been for years the most notorious in the city of St. Louis, was exhumed by order of the coroner to-day and the viscera taken out for chemical examination. In the meantime Thomas R. Howard, a descendant of the English family of that name, and a broker of thirty years standing, who has been the paramour of the Henry woman and has had charge of her affairs, is under arrest pending the result of the investigation.

Some days ago Howard was arrested charged jointly with Florence Williams, cook in the Henry woman's house, with attempting to fraudulently transfer to himself (the Williams woman personating the Henry woman) \$25,000 worth of the \$100,000 worth of real estate accumulated by the Henry woman during a career of shame of many years.

HOLMES' CASE.

The Accused Man May Be Taken to Chicago for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—It has practically been decided that H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Minnie and Nannie Williams, R. F. Pietrol and half a dozen others, will go to Chicago for trial for the murder of the Williams girls. This, it is said, was the outcome of a lengthy conference held in this city to-day between A. W. Capps, of Fort Worth, Texas, and District Attorney Graham. After the conference Attorney Capps said that he had urged the district attorney to allow Holmes to go to Chicago, and that Mr. Graham could hardly refuse to grant his request.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Dr. W. A. Cracraft Nearly Injured Out at Elm Grove Last Night.

Late last night Dr. W. A. Cracraft was driving through Elm Grove in his buggy, when a Baltimore & Ohio freight train blocked the crossing. The train was separated to let him through, but owing to a misreading of a signal, the engineer backed up before he had passed through. His buggy was demolished, and he was badly crushed and bruised. His injuries were reported to be serious, though not dangerous. He had a narrow escape from instant death.

OLLIE REDPATH DECEASED.

OLLIE REDPATH, the well known young actress, always a Wheeling favorite, has secured a divorce in Chicago from her husband, George D. Sutton. It will be a distinct shock to many Wheeling theatre-goers who knew her as "the child actress" to learn that she was married in 1892. Her husband, who is alleged to have treated her cruelly and was unfaithful. Among the women whose names came up in the hearing of the case was Carrie Palmer, now of Pittsburgh. Ollie left Sutton some time ago and has since made her home with her parents at Chicago.

Weather Forecasts for Today.

For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania fair, cooler, with variable winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

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